

# SUM

This having learn'd, thou hast attain'd the *sum*  
Of wisdom. *Milton.*  
In *sum*, no man can have a greater veneration for  
than myself. *Dryden.*  
Thy *sum* of duty let two words contain;  
Be humble, and be just. *Prior.*  
In *sum*, the Gospel, considered as a law, prescribes every  
virtue to our conduct, and forbids every sin. *Rogers.*  
4. The amount; the result of reasoning or computation.  
I appeal to the readers, whether the *sum* of what I have said  
be not this. *Tillotson.*  
5. Height; completion.  
Thus I have told thee all my state, and brought  
My story to the *sum* of earthly bliss,  
Which I enjoy. *Milt. Paradise Lost.*  
In saying ay or no, the very safety of our country, and the  
*sum* of our well-being, lies. *L'Estrange.*  
To *SUM*. *v. a.* [*sumere*, French; from the noun.]  
1. To compute; to collect particulars into a total; to cast up.  
It has up *sum*phatically.  
You cast th' event of war,  
And *sum*m'd th' account of chance. *Shak. Henry IV.*  
The high priest may *sum* the silver brought in. *2 Kings xxii.*  
In sickness time will seem longer without a clock than with  
it; for the mind doth value every moment, and then the hour  
doth rather *sum* up the moments than divide the day. *Bacon.*  
He that would reckon up all the accidents preferences de-  
pend upon, may as well undertake to count the sands, or *sum*  
up infinity. *Scutb.*  
2. To comprise; to comprehend; to collect into a narrow  
compass.  
So lovely fair!  
That what seem'd fair in all the world, seem'd now  
Mean, or in her *sum*m'd up, in her contain'd. *Milton.*  
To conclude, by *summing* up what I would say concerning  
what I have, and what I have not been, in the following paper  
I shall not deny that I pretended not to write an accurate  
treatise of colours, but an occasional essay. *Boyle.*  
Go to the ant, thou sluggard, in few words *sums* up the  
moral of this fable. *L'Estrange.*  
This Atlas must our sinking state uphold;  
In council cool, but in performance bold:  
He *sums* their virtues in himself alone,  
And adds the greatest, of a loyal son. *Dryden's Aureng.*  
A fine evidence *sum*m'd up among you! *Dryden.*  
4. [In falconry.] To have feathers full grown. *Milton.*  
SU'MACH-TREE. *n. f.* [*sumach*, French.]  
The flower consists of five leaves in a circular order, in form  
of a rose; from whose flower-cup rises the pointal, which after-  
ward becomes a vessel, containing one seed; the flowers grow  
in bunches, and the leaves either winged or have three lobes.  
The flowers are used in dyeing, and the branches for tanning,  
in America. *Miller.*  
SU'MLESS. *adj.* [from *sum*.] Not to be computed.  
Make his chronicle as rich with prize,  
As is the oozy bottom of the sea  
With sunken wreck and *sumless* treasures. *Shak. Hen. V.*  
A *sumless* journey of incorporeal speed. *Milton.*  
Above, beneath, around the palace shines,  
The *sumless* treasure of exhausted mines. *Pope.*  
SU'MMARILY. *adv.* [from *summarily*.] Briefly; the shortest way.  
The decalogue of Moses declareth *summarily* those things  
which we ought to do; the prayer of our Lord, whatsoever  
we should request or desire. *Hooker.*  
While we labour for these demonstrations out of Scripture,  
and do *summarily* declare the things which many ways have  
been spoken, be contented quietly to hear, and do not think  
my speech tedious. *Hooker.*  
When the parties proceed *summarily*, and they chuse the  
ordinary way of proceedings, the cause is made plenary. *Asl.*  
SU'MMARY. *adj.* [*summaire*, French; from *sum*.] Short; brief;  
compendious.  
The judge  
Directed them to mind their brief,  
Nor spend their time to shew their reading,  
She'd have a *summary* proceeding. *Swift.*  
SU'MMARY. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] Compendium; abridgment.  
We are enforc'd from our most quiet sphere  
By the rough torrent of occasion;  
And have the *summary* of all our griefs,  
When time shall serve, to shew in articles. *Shakel. II. IV.*  
In that comprehensive *summary* of our duty to God, there is  
no express mention thereof. *Rogers.*  
SU'MMER. *n. f.* [from *summer*, Saxon; *sommer*, Dutch.]  
1. The season in which the sun arrives at the higher solstice.  
Sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;  
And, after *Summer*, evermore succeeds  
The barren Winter with his nipping cold. *Shakel. II. VI.*  
Can't such things be,  
And overcome us like a *Summer's* cloud,  
Without our special wonder? *Shakel. Asch. etib.*

# SUM

Two hundred loaves of bread, and an hundred bunches of  
raifins, and an hundred of *Summer* fruits. *2 Sa. xvi.*  
He was sitting in a *Summer* parlour. *Judge. iii. 20.*  
In all the liveries deck'd of *Summer's* pride. *Milton.*  
They marl and sow it with wheat, giving it a *Summer* fall-  
owing first, and next year sow it with pease. *Adams.*  
Dry weather is best for most *Summer* corn. *Adams.*  
The dazzling roots,  
Resplendent as the blaze of *Summer* noon,  
Or the pale radiance of the midnight moon. *Pope.*  
Child of the sun,  
See sultry *Summer* comes. *Thomson's Summer.*  
2. [*Trab. summeria*.] The principal beam of a floor.  
Oak, and the like true hearty timber, may be better trusted  
in cross and transverse works for *summers*, or girders, or bind-  
ing beams. *Watts.*  
Then enter'd sin, and with that sycamore,  
Whose leaves first shelter'd man from drought and dew,  
Working and winding filly evermore,  
The inward walls and *summer* cleft and tore;  
But grace shor'd these, and cut that as it grew. *Herben.*  
To SU'MMER. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To pass the *Summer*.  
The fowls shall *summer* upon them, and all the beasts shall  
winter upon them. *Is. xvi. 6.*  
To SU'MMER. *v. a.* To keep warm.  
Maiden well *summer'd*, and warm kept, are like flies at Bar-  
tholomew-tide, blind, though they have their eyes. *Shakel.*  
SU'MMERHOUSE. *n. f.* [from *Summer* and *house*.] An apart-  
ment in a garden used in the *Summer*.  
I'd rather live  
With cheese and garlick, in a windmill, far,  
Than feed on cates, and have him talk to me,  
In any *summerhouse* in Christendom. *Shakel. Henry IV.*  
With here a fountain, never to be play'd,  
And there a *summerhouse*, that knows no shade. *Pope.*  
There is so much virtue in eight volumes of Spectators, such  
a reverence of things sacred, so many valuable remarks for  
our conduct in life, that they are not improper to lie in per-  
lours or *summerhouses*, to entertain our thoughts in any mo-  
ments of leisure. *Watts.*  
SU'MMERSAULT. *n. f.* [*soubresaut*, French. *Somers* is a  
SU'MMERSET. } corruption.] A high leap in which the  
heels are thrown over the head.  
Some do the *summersault*,  
And o'er the bar like tumblers vault. *Hudibras.*  
Frogs are observed to use divers *summersaults*. *Watts.*  
The treasurer cuts a caper on the flint rope: I have seen  
him do the *summersault* upon a trencher fixed on the rope, which  
is no thicker than a common packthread. *Gulliver's Travels.*  
SU'MMIT. *n. f.* [*summus*, Latin.] The top; the utmost height.  
Have I fall'n or no?  
—From the dread *summit* of this chalky bourn!  
Look up a-height, the shrill-gorg'd lark so far  
Cannot be seen or heard. *Shakel. King Lear.*  
A'tna's heat, that makes the *summit* glow,  
Enriches all the vales below. *Swift.*  
To SU'MMON. *v. a.* [*summono*, Latin.]  
1. To call with authority; to admonish to appear; to cite.  
Cateby, found lord Hallings,  
And *summon* him to-morrow to the Tower. *Shak. R. III.*  
The course of method *summoneth* me to discourse of the in-  
habitants. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
The tiran is assisted by the governor of the city, where  
the feast is celebrated, and all the persons of both sexes are  
*summoned* to attend. *Bacon.*  
Rely on what thou hast of virtues, *summon* all. *Milton.*  
Nor trumpets *summon* him to war,  
Nor drums disturb his morning sleep. *Dryden.*  
Love, duty, safety, *summon* us away;  
'Tis nature's voice, and nature we obey. *Pope.*  
2. To excite; to call up; to raise. With *np* emphatical.  
When the blast of war blows in our ears,  
Stiffen the sinews, *summon* up the blood. *Shakel. Henry V.*  
SU'MMONER. *n. f.* [from *summon*.] One who cites; one who  
*summons*.  
Close pent-up guilts  
Rive your concealing continents, and ask  
These dreadful *summoners* grace. *Shakel. King Lear.*  
SU'MMONS. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A call of authority; admo-  
nition to appear; citation.  
What are you?  
Your name, your quality, and why you answer  
This present *summons*? *Shakel. King Lear.*  
He sent to *summon* the tedious, and to offer pardon; but  
neither *summons* nor pardon was anything regarded. *Hayes.*  
The sons of light  
Hasted, returning to the *summons* high,  
And took their seats. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Strike your sails at *summons*, or prepare  
To prove the last extremities of war. *Dryden.*  
SU'MPTER. *n. f.* [*sumptier*, French; *sumaro*, Italian.] A horse  
that carries the cloaths or furniture. *Return*

# SUN

Return with her!  
Peade me rather to be a slave and *sumpter*  
To this detested groom. *Shakel. King Lear.*  
With full force his deadly bow he bent,  
And feather'd tates among the mules and *sumpter* sent. *Dry.*  
Two *sumpter* mules, bred of large Flanders mares.  
Mortin's Husbandry.  
SU'MPTION. *n. f.* [from *sumptus*, Latin.] The act of taking.  
The *sumption* of the mysteries does all in a capable sub-  
ject. *Taylor.*  
SU'MPTUARY. *adj.* [*sumptuarius*, Latin.] Relating to ex-  
pence; regulating the cost of life.  
To remove that material cause of sedition, which is want  
and poverty in the estate, serveth the opening and well  
balancing of trade, the banishing of idleness, the refreshing of  
walle and excheqrs by *sumptuary* laws. *Bacon.*  
SU'MPTUOSITY. *n. f.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensiveness; cost-  
liness.  
Headed *sumptuosity*, invented jewels of gold and stone, and  
some engines for the war. *Raleigh.*  
SU'MPTUOUS. *adj.* [*sumptuosus*, from *sumptuosus*, Lat.] Cost-  
ly; expensive; splendid.  
We see how most Christians stood then affected, how joy-  
ful they were to behold the *sumptuous* flateliness of houses  
built unto God's glory. *Hooker.*  
We are too magnificent and *sumptuous* in our tables and  
attendance. *F. Atterbury.*  
SU'MPTUOUSLY. *adv.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensively; with  
great cost.  
This monument five hundred years hath stood,  
Which I have *sumptuously* re-edified. *Shak. Titus Andronicus.*  
Echelwold, bishop of Winchester, in a famine, sold all the  
rich vessel and ornaments of the church, to relieve the poor  
with bread; and said, there was no reason that the dead tem-  
ple of God should be *sumptuously* furnished, and the living  
temples suffer penury. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*  
A good employment will make you live tolerably in Lon-  
don, or *sumptuously* here. *Swift.*  
SU'MPTUOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensiveness;  
costliness.  
I will not fall out with those that can reconcile *sumptuous-*  
ness and charity. *Boyle.*  
SUN. *n. m.* *Sol*, Gothick; *sunna*, *sunne*, Saxon; *sol*, Dut.]  
1. The luminary that makes the day.  
Doth beauty keep which never *sun* can burn,  
Nor flames do turn? *Sidney.*  
Bid her steal into the pleached bow'r,  
Where honeyuckles, ripen'd by the *sun*,  
Forbid the sun to enter. *Shakel. Henry IV.*  
Though there be but one *sun* existing in the world, yet the  
idea of it being abstracted, so that more substances might each  
agree in it, it is as much a fort as if there were as many *suns*  
as there are stars. *Locke.*  
2. A sunny place; a place eminently warmed by the sun.  
This place has choice of *sun* and shade. *Milton.*  
3. Any thing eminently splendid.  
I will never consent to put out the *sun* of sovereignty to  
posterity, and all succeeding kings. *King Ch. rlet.*  
4. Under the SUN. In this world. A proverbial expression.  
There is no new thing under the *sun*. *Ecc. i. 9.*  
To SUN. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To insolate; to expose to the  
*sun*; to warm in the sun.  
The cry to shaly delve him brought at last,  
Where Mammon cast did *sun* his treasury. *Fairy Queen.*  
What aim'lt thou at? delicious fare;  
And then to *sun* thyself in open air. *Dryden's Pers.*  
SU'NDREAM. *n. f.* [*sun and beam*.] Ray of the sun.  
The Roman eagle, wing'd  
From the spungy South to this part of the West,  
Vanish'd in the *sunbeams*. *Shakel. Cymbeline.*  
Gliding through the ev'n  
On a *sunbeam*. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
There was a God, a being distinct from this visible world;  
and this was a truth wrote with a *sunbeam*, legible to all man-  
kind, and received by universal consent. *Scutb.*  
SU'NBREATH. *part. adj.* [*sun and breath*.] Shone on by the sun.  
Its length runs level with th' Atlantic main,  
And wearies fruitful Nilus to convey  
His *sunbeats* waters by so long a way. *Dryden's Juv. Sat.*  
SU'NBRIGHT. *adj.* [*sun and bright*.] Resembling the sun in  
brightness.  
Gathering up himself out of the mire,  
With his uneven wings did fiercely fall  
Upon his *sunbright* shield. *Fairy Queen.*  
Now would I have thee to mv tutor;  
How and which way I may bestow myself;  
To be regarded in her *sunbright* eye. *Shakel. Henry IV.*  
Th' apostle in his *sunbright* chariot far,  
Hol of majesty divine! inclos'd  
With flaming cherubims, and golden shields, *Milton.*

# SUN

SUNBURNING. *n. f.* [*sun and burning*.] The effect of the sun  
upon the face.  
If thou can't love a fellow of this temper, Kate, whose  
face is not worth *sunburning*, let thine eye be thy cook. *Shakel.*  
The heat of the sun may darken the colour of the skin,  
which we call *sunburning*. *Boyle.*  
SU'NBURNT. *participle adj.* [*sun and burnt*.] Tanned; dis-  
coloured by the sun.  
Where such radiant lights have shone,  
No wonder if her cheeks be grown  
*Sunburnt* with lustre of her own. *Cleveland.*  
*Sunburnt* and swarthy though she be,  
She'll fire for Winter-nights provide. *Dryden.*  
How many nations of the *sunburnt* soil  
Does Niger blest? how many drink the Nile? *Blackmore.*  
One of them, older and more *sunburnt* than the rest, told  
him he had a widow in his line of life. *Adams.*  
SU'NCLED. *part. adj.* [*sun and clad*.] Clothed in radiance;  
bright.  
SU'NDAY. *n. f.* [*sun and day*.] The day anciently dedicated to  
the sun; the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath.  
If thou wilt needs thrust thy neck into a yoke, wear the  
print of it, and sigh away *Sundays*. *Shakel. Henry IV.*  
An' she were not kin to me, she would be as fair on Friday  
as Helen is on *Sunday*. *Shakel. Henry IV. and Cressida.*  
At prime they enter'd on the *Sunday* morn;  
Rich tap'fry spread the streets. *Dryden.*  
To SU'NDER. *v. a.* [*ryndrian*, Saxon.] To part; to separate;  
to divide.  
Vexation almost stops my breath,  
That *sundered* friends greet in the hour of death. *Shakel.*  
It is *sundered* from the main land by a sandy plain. *Carew.*  
She that should all parts to reunion bow,  
She that had all magnetick force alone,  
To draw and fasten *sundered* parts in one. *Deane.*  
A *sundered* clock is piecemeal laid,  
Not to be lost, but by the maker's hand  
Repolis'd, without error then to stand. *Deane.*  
When both the chiefs are *sunder'd* from the fight,  
Then to the lawful king restore his right. *Dryden's Virgil.*  
Th' enormous weight was cast,  
Which Crantor's body *sunder'd* at the waist. *Dryden.*  
Bears, tigers, wolves, the lion's angry brood,  
Whom heav'n endu'd with principles of blood,  
He wisely *sundered* from the rest, to yell  
In forests. *Dryden.*  
Bring me lightning, give me thunder;  
—Jove may kill, but ne'er shall *sunder*. *Granville.*  
SU'NDER. *n. f.* [*sunder*, Saxon.] Two; two parts.  
He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in *sunder*. *Pf.*  
SU'NDREW. *n. f.* An herb. *Sturwirth.*  
SUNDIAL. *n. f.* [*dial and sun*.] A marked plate on which the  
shadow points the hour.  
All your graces no more you shall have,  
Than a *sundial* in a grave. *Donne.*  
The body, though it really moves, yet not changing per-  
ceivable distance, seems to stand still; as is evident in the  
shadows of *su dials*. *Locke.*  
SU'NDRY. *adj.* [*sunder*, Saxon.] Several; more than  
one.  
That law, which, as it is laid up in the bosom of God, we  
call eternal, receiveth, according unto the different kind of  
things which are subject unto it, different and *sundry* kinds of  
names. *Hooker.*  
Not of one nation was it peopled, but of *sundry* people of  
different manners. *Spenser.*  
He caus'd him to be arrested upon complaint of *sundry*  
grievous oppressions. *Davies.*  
How can she several bodies know,  
If in herself a body's form she bear?  
How can a mirror *sundry* faces show,  
If from all shapes and forms it be not clear? *Davies.*  
I have compos'd *sundry* collects, as the Adventual, Quadra-  
gesimal, Paschal or Pentecostal. *Sunderfon.*  
*Sundry* foes the rural realm surround. *Dryden.*  
*Sundry* in all manual arts are as wonderful. *Locke.*  
SU'NFLOWER. *n. f.* [*corona solis*, Latin.] A plant.  
The characters are: it hath a squamous cup; the flowers  
are radiated like the great starwort; the embryos of the seeds  
are distinguished by little imbricated leaves in the disk; the  
top of the ovary is crowned with two small leaves; the seeds  
are pushed out from the bottom of the flower, leaving a va-  
cuity which appears very like a honeycomb. *Miller.*  
SU'NFLOWER. *Little. n. f.* [*bellianthemum*, Latin.] A plant.  
The characters are: the flower-cup consists of three leaves;  
the flower, for the most part, of five leaves, placed orbicu-  
larly, and expanded in form of a rose; the pointal of the flower  
becomes a globular fruit, which divides into three parts, having  
three cells, which are filled with roundish seeds fixed to small  
capillaments. *Miller.*